STATIC OVERLOAD NAT CONFIGURATION WITH ISP NETWORK

Configuring static overload NAT with ISP network, the configuration will create a network setup where a single public IP address will be statically assigned to multiple internal private IP addresses. It will then allow all internal devices on the network to be able to access internet with the use of same public addresses.

The LAB will be done by placing two 2811 Cisco router, one for the ISP provider and the other for the organization and 2960 Cisco switch in the organization. The ISP router will connect to the organization router and the organization will be connected to the switch to provide network to all LAN devices from the router. The project will be done using Cisco Packet Tracer.

Starting the configuration :(CUSTOMER-R)

en

conf t

hostname CUSTOMER-R

int f0/0

ip add 192.168.4.1 255.255.255.0

no shutdown

Purpose of doing no shutdown is for the port to come up to allow traffic to pass through them because by default all port are shutdown by cisco as it been the default state of all Cisco routers

exit

int f0/1

ip add 200.50.5.1 255.255.255.0

no shutdown

end

wr

sh ip int brief

(ISP-ROUTER)

en

conf t

hostname ISP-ROUTER

int f0/1

ip add 200.50.5.2 255.255.255.0

no shutdown

ip route 192.168.4.0 255.255.255.0 200.50.5.1

end

wr

exit

(CUSTOMER-R)

en

conf t

Ip route 0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0 200.50.5.2

end

wr

Configuring DHCP on (CUSTOMER-R)

conf t

ip dhcp pool CUSTOMER-R

network 192.168.4.0 255.255.255.0

default-router 192.168.4.1

end

wr

Configuring NAT on (CUSTOMER-R)

conf t

ip nat inside source static 192.168.4.6 200.50.5.3

end

wr

sh ip nat translation

conf t

access-list 80 permit 192.168.4.0 0.0.0.255

ip nat inside source list 80 interface f0.1 overload

int f0/1

ip nat inside

end

wr

sh ip nat translation

That is the end of the configuration

You have to put all device to auto get IP in order for DHCP server to assign IP to them all. Ping from each devices to see if they will communication with each other as it is important to check if all process are working fine.

NOTE: Port numbers in this Lab are the numbers of port we connected our cables, this can be different in your situation if you connect your cables to a different port. Therefore you have to use the port numbers during the configuration.